

3. Residuals.

- a) The scattered residuals plot indicates an appropriate linear model.
- b) The curved pattern in the residuals plot indicates that the linear model is not appropriate. The relationship is not linear.
- c) The fanned pattern indicates that the linear model is not appropriate. The models predicting power decreases as the values of the explanatory variable increase.

7. Real estate.

- a) The explanatory variable (x) is size, measured in square feet, and the response variable (y) is price measured in thousands of dollars.
- b) The units of the slope are thousands of dollars per square foot.
- c) The slope of the regression line predicting price from size should be positive. Bigger homes are expected to cost more.

9. Real estate again.

71.4% of the variability in price can be explained by variability in size. (In other words, 71.4% of the variability in price can be explained by the linear model.)

11. Real estate redux.

- a) The correlation between size and price is $r = \sqrt{R^2} = \sqrt{0.714} = 0.845$. The positive value of the square root is used, since the relationship is believed to be positive.
- b) The price of a home that is one standard deviation above the mean size would be predicted to be 0.845 standard deviations (in other words r standard deviations) above the mean price.
- c) The price of a home that is two standard deviations below the mean size would be predicted to be 1.69 (or 2×0.845) standard deviations below the mean price.

13. More real estate.

- a) According to the linear model, the price of a home is expected to increase \$61 (0.061 thousand dollars) for each additional square-foot in size.

b) $\hat{Price} = 47.82 + 0.061(Sqft)$

$$\hat{Price} = 47.82 + 0.061(3000)$$

$$\hat{Price} = 230.82$$

According to the linear model, a 3000 square-foot home is expected to have a price of \$230,820.

c) $\hat{Price} = 47.82 + 0.061(Sqft)$

$$\hat{Price} = 47.82 + 0.061(1200)$$

$$\hat{Price} = 121.02$$

According to the linear model, a 1200 square-foot home is expected to have a price of \$121,020. The asking price is \$121,020 - \$6000 = \$115,020. \$6000 is the (negative) residual.